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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
BINGLEY.



ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR
1939.

A. J. M. FINDLATER,
(Medical Officer of Health)
Sept. to Dec. 1939.

O. T. WADE,
(Medical Officer of Health)

W. E. COOKE; M.S.I.A., M.INST. P.C.,
(Chief Sanitary Inspector &
Superintendent of Public Cleansing)

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1939.

To the Chairman and Members of the Bingley Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of my Department for the year 1939. I am indebted to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for providing the data in the second part of the report. I should also like to express my gratitude to the Chairman of the Health Committee, members of the Public Health Department, and voluntary helpers at the Clinics for their assistance during the past year.

Because of the War the Ministry of Health, in circular 2067, has suggested that we should confine the Report to essential and urgent matters which have affected the public health during the year.

During this year the Infant Clinic was moved to the Technical School in Bingley because of the crowding at the Town Hall.

Since the outbreak of War I have attended the Infant Clinic fortnightly instead of weekly on account of the pressure of work.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

A. J. M. FINDLATER,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	11,379
Population (Census 1931)	20,533
Registrar-General's Estimate of resident population, 1939	21,750
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939) according to Rate Books Est.	7,024
Rateable Value Est.	£140,800
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£530

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births.

	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	293	153	140
Illegitimate	14	8	6
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident populat'n,	14.22		
Stillbirths	17	8	9
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	49		
Deaths	279	138	141
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident populat'n	12.82		
Deaths from puerperal causes.			

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)
Puerperal Sepsis ... 1	3.08	
Other puerperal causes 3	9.25	
Total 4	12.03	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	68
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	65
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	70
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	44
„ Measles (all ages)	0
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	0

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1939.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0
Measles	0
Scarlet Fever	0
Whooping Cough	0
Diphtheria	0
Influenza	9
Encephalitis Lethargica	0
Diarrhoea etc. (under 2)	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	11
Other Tuberculous Disease	1
Syphilis	0
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	2
Cancer, malignant disease	44
Diabetes	5
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	18
Heart Disease	96
Aneurysm	0
Other circulatory diseases	9
Bronchitis	7

Pneumonia (all forms)	12
Other Respiratory Diseases	0
Peptic Ulcer	2
Appendicitis	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	0
Diseases of Liver, other than cirrhosis	2
Other digestive diseases	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	15
Puerperal Sepsis	1
Other puerperal Causes	3
Senility	5
Suicide	2
Other Violence	9
Other defined diseases	16
Ill defined or not known	0
	<hr/> 279 <hr/>

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

The following table shows the number of visits paid by the Health Visitors in their respective districts.

	Bingley and District	Wilsden and Harden	Culling- worth	Total
First visits to infants under 1 year old . . .	202	53	15	270
All visits to infants under 1 year old .. .	703	265	84	1052
Visits to children aged 1 to 5 years	801	257	387	1445
Visits to expectant mothers ...	10	16	—	26

SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH
SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(1) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens is undertaken by the West Riding County Council. In cases of great emergency, Diphtheria swabs are bacteriologically examined at the Bradford Royal Infirmary. Arrangements for transport and payment are made by this Authority. Chemical analysis of water is carried out by the County Analyst.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious Cases.

The same as in 1938.

Non-Infectious Cases.

The same as in 1938.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

The same as in 1938.

(d) TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The same as in 1938.

(e) HOSPITALS.

General Hospital.

The same as in 1938.

Ear, Nose and Throat.

The same as in 1938.

Fever Hospital.

The same as in 1938.

Smallpox Hospital.

The same as in 1938.

Maternity Hospital.

The same as in 1938.

Children's Hospital.

The same as in 1938.

(2) HEALTH VISITORS.

The same as in 1938.

(3) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The number of foster children upon the Register at the end of the year was 5. Copies of the requirements under the Public Health Act, 1936, in relation to Child Life Protection are posted in public buildings.

(4) ULTRA VIOLET RAY & ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

The same as in 1938.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

The number of midwives practising in the area is five. Two of these are in private practice.

During 1939, 319 births have been notified to this Authority; of these 143 took place at the Shipley and Bingley Maternity Homes. Grants of free milk have been made in 92 cases to Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

There is an arrangement whereby necessitous patients developing obstetrical difficulties can have a consultant's opinion either at their home or by appointment with the consultant. The fees are paid by the Council. Mr. Rawson, who is also attached to the Maternity Home, acts in this capacity.

A scheme for assistance to necessitous expectant mothers towards the cost of Dental Treatment is in operation in the area. The question of provision of dentures is still before the Council.

Investigation of maternal deaths is undertaken by the County Medical Officer. If hospital treatment is required for puerperal cases, they are admitted to Morton Banks Isolation Hospital.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

This Clinic shewed an attendance of 81 in 1939. Post natal cases are also encouraged to attend for examination.

SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (a) *Water.*

During the year the Cottingley supply was cut off owing to unsatisfactory bacteriological reports and the village is now receiving the Bradford supply.

During 1939, 21 bacteriological and 3 chemical examinations were made of both public and private supplies.

Notice was served on the owners of 75 houses receiving private supplies which were found to be polluted, to replace with suitable and wholesome supplies.

(b) During the year a number of defective sewers were relaid. Owing to the War the large scheme for remodelling the sewage disposal works has been held up.

2. *Rivers and Streams.*

Action to check pollution was taken whenever found to be necessary.

3. The other items (I to VI) affecting Sanitary circumstances of the area are dealt with by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in his report.

(vii) *Swimming Baths.*

Samples of water from the swimming bath at the Princess Hall were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory.

HOUSING.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 217

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
904

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 101

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 478

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 65 |
| (4) | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 36 |

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	31
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—*

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... | 2 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— | 3 |
| | (a) By owners | 3 |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 9 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: 6 | |
| | (a) By owners | 6 |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 1 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 8 |

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

4. *Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding:—*

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| | (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| | (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 |
| (b) | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (c) | (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| | (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 |

REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

and

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC CLEANSING

for the year ended

31st December, 1939.

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Bingley Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of my Department during the past year.

During the early months of the year extensive housing work was put in hand to secure the conversion and reconditioning of several hundreds of back to back houses. This work, together with the large scheme of abolition of all waste water closets had to cease because of war conditions, to be replaced by new duties. Chief amongst these was that of Salvage of Waste Materials and by the early part of 1940 the district earned distinction by having one of the highest yields in the country and becoming a small Mecca for deputations from other Local Authorities. A large amount of A.R.P. work was carried out in the early months of the war in connection with First Aid, Decontamination of Clothing, etc. In October the Health Committee considered its future policy and decided that as regards Housing Work all inspections to secure proper maintenance should be maintained. That food inspection should go on as usual and the new duties imposed by the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 be carried out so far as possible. That the work of ashpit conversion and other work to secure the abatement of nuisances be proceeded with, and routine inspection of cowsheds, dairies, factories etc. continue.

A few days after war commenced Mr. F. Marsh (Clerk) enlisted, and in the early part of 1940 Mr. F. Skirrow (Additional Inspector) was called up. Both of these officers are now serving with the Field Hygiene Section of the R.A.M.C. Two lady clerks have been appointed until their return.

The following report has been shortened and only gives the information required by the Ministry of Health. Before closing this introduction I desire to record my appreciation of the services rendered by my staff during the year and to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) Water, (ii) Drainage and Sewerage, and 2. Rivers and Streams are dealt with in the Medical Officer's Report, page 6.

3. (i) *Closet Accommodation.*

During the year 38 trough closets and 44 waste water closets were converted into pedestal water closets. These conversions were carried out under the Council's conversion scheme which aimed at the abolition of 800 closets of antiquated design within 4 years. The scheme provided for the payment of a grant of half the cost of conversion up to a maximum of £3.10.0 in the case of voluntary conversions, and payment of half the reasonable cost of such work where the work was done under Notice. Owing to the suspension of loan facilities the scheme was temporarily shelved in October leaving 457 conversions still to do.

During the year 14 additional water closets were provided and 2 pail closets and 6 privy midden closets were abolished.

The district is entirely on the water carriage system except as regards isolated farms and cottages which are outside the reach of sewers.

The work of ashpit conversion continued during the year, 89 of these receptacles being abolished and 182 dustbins provided in lieu thereof.

The following table gives the number of each type of closet and ash receptacle remaining at the end of the year.

**NO. AND TYPES OF CLOSET ACCOMMODATION ETC.
IN THE DISTRICT, DECEMBER 31st, 1939.**

Division	Water Closets	Trough Closets	Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Midden Closets	Ash Places	Dustbins
Bingley	3319	36	385	22	2	543	2143
Cottingley	592	0	8	7	0	14	540
Harden	362	0	2	21	0	0	307
Crossflats	758	5	10	1	0	56	498
Micklewte	160	0	2	15	0	10	42
Culling'th	404	0	5	30	25	29	423
Gilstead	263	0	0	1	1	5	209
Eldwick	230	0	0	44	21	1	337
Wilsden	769	0	4	30	30	36	537
Totals ...	6857	41	416	171	79	694	5036

Drainage.

During the year 151 new drains were tested, generally by means of the water test, 116 were approved and 35 disapproved. 97 old drains were examined and of these 20 were found to be in a defective condition.

(ii) *Public Cleansing.*

In addition to his normal duties as Sanitary Inspector, the writer is responsible for the whole of the Public Cleansing of the Bingley area. The following services are included in Public Cleansing.

(a) Collection of House and Trade Refuse.

(b) Disposal of House and Trade Refuse.

- (c) Street Cleansing.
- (d) Cleansing of Street Gullies.
- (e) Cleansing of Public Conveniences.
- (f) Disinfection Station.
- (g) Public Mortuary.

The report of these services covers the year ending 31st March, 1940.

This period was the first full year to cover the administration of Street Cleansing which was transferred from the Highways Department on the 1st January, 1939. All aspects of Public Cleansing are now under the control of the Health Committee.

A new system of Street Cleansing known as the "beat" system was put into operation and has worked well. The area is divided into 7 districts and one orderly is responsible for each district. All streets are classified as needing daily or weekly sweeping. The orderlies are equipped with street orderly trucks of modern and pleasing design. The men are furnished with washable overalls and blue serge overcoats. Further duties have recently been added to the orderlies namely the removal of grass and weeds from the paved roads and streets, and the daily cleansing of any Public Conveniences situate within their districts. Their duties are now so heavy as to render unsuitable the employment of aged or partially infirm men on this type of work. During the year the number of litter receptacles was considerably augmented and these together with the street orderly trucks were painted in a pleasing cream colour with red lettering.

The unusually severe weather conditions experienced during January and February, 1940 considerably disorganized Street Cleansing work and when the last of the snow was finally cleared away the Department was faced with the task of collecting and removing a vast amount of ash and grit remaining on the roads. To cope with this work the staff was trebled in size for some weeks.

As regards House Refuse Collection and Disposal the most important matter to be reported on is that of Salvage of Waste and Dormant Materials. Salvage of waste paper and metals is no new thing to Bingley and the work had been carried on for some years bringing in about £150 per annum. Plans were made soon after War commenced to intensify this work and by the time the Ministry of Supply had requested Local Authorities to consider the reclamation of waste materials, a comprehensive scheme to cover the

salvage of textiles, glassware, ferrous and non ferrous metals and paper was in operation. Later this was made to include bones and kitchen waste. The official returns are as follows:

November	£25	17	0
December	51	14	2
January	71	14	7
February	47	12	2
March	135	12	10
	<hr/>		
	£332	10	9
	<hr/>		

During the first half of the year the salvage return was £70, making a total of £402 10s. 9d. for the whole year.

While a considerable amount of time and thought have to be devoted to Salvage the results are most encouraging and reflect credit on the Public which has responded so well to appeals, and to the men in the Cleansing Department who have taken a keen interest in the matter. The Bingley return has been amongst the highest in the country according to population and some 21 Local Authorities have sent deputations or made enquiries as to our methods.

No change was made in the collection or disposal service during the year.

During its fifth year the Gully Emptier continued to give satisfactory service. In addition to its normal work the machine is used for emptying cesspools, wells, manholes, and, more recently, the destruction of weeds.

The Cleansing Department now comprises 33 men as follows:—

Collectors	10
Horse Drivers	4
Motor Drivers	3
Tip Attendants	4
Disinfectors	1
Balers	3
Orderlies	7
Foreman	1
					<hr/>
					33
					<hr/>

A wage increase of one penny per hour to all men except the Street Orderlies (who received one half-penny per hour) was given in January, 1940.

The equipment comprises two mechanical vehicles, four horses and carts, one 500 Gallons Gully Emptier and 7 orderly trucks.

Public Conveniences.

Apart from the villages of Cullingworth, Gilstead and Eldwick the district is well provided with Public Conveniences, the total number being 48. Cleansing of these premises was transferred to the Street Orderlies as from October 1st, 1940. The new system is saving £80 per year over the previous arrangements. In addition the conveniences are kept under closer observation than formerly.

Public Mortuary.

Erection of a New Mortuary at a cost of £800 was commenced during the year.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

A tabular statement of inspections made will be found on page 21. This covers Offensive Trades, Factories, Common Lodging Houses, Canal Boats, etc.

(iv) Shops and Offices.

The Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938 came into force during the year thus adding to the complex legislation already in force affecting shops. The new requirements were duly advertised. One case arose of a youth employed at a mill for 48 hours per week and for 24 hours per week at a cinema. Legal advice was to the effect that the new Act did not prevent such employment, so the case was reported to the Home Office.

54 shops were inspected as regards sanitary accommodation. 23 district inspections were made in connection with Sunday Closing and Evening Closure. 20 contraventions were dealt with. One Certificate of Exemption as regards provisions of washing facilities was granted.

Owing to pressure of other work it was not possible to carry out any systematic inspection of offices as suggested in Circular 1600 of the Ministry of Health.

(v) Camping Sites.

Four principal sites were used for camping purposes during 1939. Licences were issued in respect of two of these. Of the remaining two, one belonged an Organisation which secured exemption from the Minister of Health, and on the other site moveable dwellings occupied the site for

less than 42 consecutive days or sixty days in any consecutive twelve months, and did not therefore require a licence. The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer was 250.

With the new licensing conditions it was possible to secure several much needed improvements. The period of time before which licensing is necessary is, in my opinion too long. In this district camping is largely confined to five days at Easter, four days at Whitsuntide and eight days for the Summer Holidays, a total of 17 days, and quite a number of small camps appear at these times, most of which have very unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements.

There are, however, in the Bingley area over 80 huts and similar structures, not moveable, which have been approved in the past by the Highways and Buildings Committee. During the year however, requests for permission to erect further structures were refused under the powers contained in the Town Planning Legislation. It should be made clear that there is no desire to restrict persons desiring to escape from crowded towns to the countryside for health reasons, but merely that their temporary residences should possess suitable sanitary arrangements and not constitute a "blot on the landscape."

(vi) *Smoke Abatement.*

There are 42 chimneys in the area which are kept under regular observation. The total number of observations was 219. The Byelaw (which permits the emission of black smoke up to a maximum of two minutes in any half hour) was contravened on 20 occasions. Further details are as follows:—

Total number of observations	...	219
Total amount of black smoke emitted,	132 minutes.	
Average emission of black smoke per observation60 minute.

Legal proceedings were authorised against one firm for failing to abate a smoke nuisance but were deferred pending alterations to the boiler plant. These alterations have had the desired effect.

The domestic smoke nuisance still remains although the introduction of fuel rationing had the effect of making householders make more use of their cinders—in themselves a smokeless fuel.

Your Inspector was re-elected as a representative of the Urban District Councils on the Executive of the West Riding of Yorkshire Regional Smoke Abatement Committee.

(vii) *Eradication of Bed Bugs.*

I am glad to report that there was a marked diminution in the number of verminous cases discovered and it is probable that the vigorous repressive measures introduced by your Authority are now having effect.

In order to prevent infestation of Council houses, the belongings of prospective tenants are carefully inspected by your staff before acceptance. Furniture from tenants rehoused from unfit houses is disinfested whether affected or not. Furniture of tenants rehoused under the Over-crowding provisions of the Housing Acts is disinfested when found to be necessary.

During the year only one Council house and ten privately owned houses were found to be infested.

For freeing affected houses a heavy concentration of S02 was used, together with spraying with an insecticide—usually Zaldecide or Vermicine.

Infested furniture to be removed into Council houses was disinfested by H.C.N. under contract. Bedding and clothing were treated by steam in the Council's steam disinfectors.

HOUSING.

The Council's Five Year Plan of Slum Clearance was completed in 1937 and no further Clearance Orders have been made since. Instead your Committee decided to pursue a policy of ordered and systematic reconditioning of existing back to back houses. For this purpose a further survey of housing accommodation was carried out which revealed that 1,350 of this type of house remained in the district. Of these 600 are of the "early" type and do not possess side sculleries. The majority of these houses were thought to be suitable for conversion and reconditioning but it was felt that 95 should form part of a Clearance Area. The making of a final decision in respect of this area was deferred, but a comprehensive attack was being made on those suitable for conversion when war commenced. At the request of the Ministry of Health action in respect of demolition, closure or anything tending to reduce the amount of housing accommodation available was suspended. Other housing work in the form of repair or improvement was carried on.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

Supervision of milk production is one of my most important tasks, for the Bingley area is one of the largest milk producing areas of the West Riding. The cow population is about 2,000, housed in 100 dairy farms.

There are 40 producers of Accredited Milk and two producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk. The amount of designated milk produced in the district is well over 50 per cent of the whole. Conditions on most of the farms are excellent, and this state of affairs has been largely brought about by educational methods and the co-operation of landlords and farmers.

The number of cowshed inspections made during the year was 377.

Veterinary inspection of dairy cattle is now carried out by officers of the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, and there is less contact with your Inspector than was the case when the service was under the control of the County Council. No reports are now received giving results of the Veterinary Inspections.

During the year 91 samples of milk produced or sold in Bingley were submitted to the County Bacteriologist for examination by the Methylene Blue Test. Of these 75 were satisfactory. Two samples of Pasteurised Milk were examined by Plate Count Test, both were satisfactory.

Distribution of milk is carried out by 72 purveyors. Of these there are four distributors of Tuberculin Tested Milk, two of Accredited Milk and one of Pasteurised Milk.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

Over 6,000 animals were slaughtered for sale for human consumption during the year. All carcasses of cattle and pigs were thoroughly examined in the slaughterhouses before being removed to the shops.

The number of slaughterhouses is nine. Of these five are licensed and four are registered. 704 visits were paid to slaughterhouses during the year. Three slaughterhouses are unsatisfactory as regards structure and position and would have been dealt with under the new power contained in the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 had it not been for the War.

A high class of meat was prepared during the year. Of the cattle slaughtered only 232 were cows, the remaining 1,007 animals being young cattle. Of these 4.27 per cent were affected with tuberculosis, while 12.93 per cent of the cows were similarly affected. 837 pigs were slaughtered and of these 3.46 per cent were affected with tuberculosis. The total amount of meat condemned was 3,850 lbs.

In connection with Prepared Meat Foods your Committee adopted, under the provisions of Sec. 14 Food & Drugs Act, 1938, a schedule of requirements for premises where such foods are prepared, as drawn up by the Sanitary Inspectors Association.

(c) Adulteration etc.

The Food & Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, was administered by the County Council. The following information has been supplied by the County Inspector.

“32 samples of milk were taken. All were genuine with one exception. 36 samples of other foods were obtained. None were adulterated.”

Under the powers conferred by the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, your own Inspector procured two samples of butter for analysis. One was found to be adulterated.

Under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, a schedule of requirements for premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream was approved.

The following statement is submitted in the form suggested by the Minister of Health:—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excl'd g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...	1007	232	23	4000	887
Number inspected	1007	232	23	1000	837
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	1	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	31	5	1	—	30
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	3.08	2.16	8.70	—	3.70
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	43	30	1	—	27
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	4.27	12.93	4.35	—	3.46

SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

Dwellinghouses.

	Inspections	Re- Inspections
Inspected and recorded under Housing Act, 1936	101	377
Inspected under Public Health Acts	116	310
Inspected re overcrowding cases	17	25
Inspected re verminous condition	42	35
Houses disinfested	25	
Schools disinfested	1	
Houses disinfested	86	
Infectious cases visited	106	
Water Closets inspected	45	66
Privy Closets inspected	8	5
Pail Closets inspected	4	17
Ash receptacles inspected	147	118
Houses of proposed tenants of Council Houses inspected re vermin	52	
Council Houses inspected re vermin	52	
Council Houses inspected re permission to paper	4	

Drainage.

Visits to work in progress	73
New drains approved after test	116
New drains disapproved after test	35
Old drains tested	51
Old drains found defective	20
Old drains inspected	97

Slaughterhouses.

Visits for meat inspection	704	
Home killed carcasses inspected	2	
Food Shops visited	3	1

Cowsheds and Dairies.

Cowsheds inspected	277	19
Dairies inspected	101	6

Bakehouses.

Number inspected	5	29
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Offensive Trades.

Premises inspected	6	23
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Smoke Emission.

Chimneys observed	145
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Factories.

Sanitary accommodation of factories inspected	9	22
Factories inspected	1	12

Water Supply.

Visits to sources	2
Streams inspected re pollution	1
Domestic services examined	4
Water samples obtained	25

Miscellaneous Inspections.

Common lodginghouses inspected	1	2
Canal Boats	7	
Tents, vans and sheds	2	3
Piggeries	3	6
Ice Cream Manufactories	3	
Public Conveniences	27	2
Refuse tips	347	
Sanitary accommodations of schools		3
Rat infested premises	29	12
Visits with Surveyor	2	
Interviews with owners and contractors	87	
District inspection	3	
Preliminary Notices issued	257	
Statutory Notices issued	43	
Sanitary Accommodation of Shops		2
Shops inspected under provisions of Shops Act, 1912-36	15	33
Military Camps, Billets	17	
First Aid Points	55	
Food Preparation Premises	5	

W. E. COOKE,

Chief Sanitary Inspector,
Supt. Public Cleansing.

